STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

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May 12, 2004

Henri Bisson Director, Alaska State Office Bureau of Land Management 222 W. 7th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599 04 MAY 13 PM 2: 2

Re: Recordable Disclaimer of Interest Application for Tsirku River

Dear Mr. Bisson,

The State of Alaska files this application for a Recordable Disclaimer of Interest for the lands underlying the Tsirku River, pursuant to 43 CFR § 1864.

This application is submitted for all submerged lands lying within the bed of the Tsirku River between the ordinary high water lines of the left and right banks, and all interconnecting sloughs of the Tsirku River, beginning in Section 1, Township 30 South, Range 53 East, Copper River Meridian, Alaska, downstream to its confluence with the Chilkat River in Townships 28 and 29 South, Ranges 56 and 57 East, Copper River Meridian, Alaska. A map highlighting the river, and a legal description of the townships and ranges underlying the river are enclosed. As previously discussed with the BLM Alaska State Director, the State requests a waiver under §1864.1-2(d) of the requirement of 43 CFR §1864.1-2 (c)(1) for a description based on a public land survey or certified metes and bounds survey because the map and legal description included here clearly identify the land subject to this application.

A recordable disclaimer of interest in this land will help lift the cloud on its title stemming from the lack of any permanent determination of ownership for most submerged lands in Alaska. Because the Tsirku River is navigable, Alaska owns the submerged lands by virtue of the Equal Footing Doctrine. Under the Equal Footing Doctrine, new states created from federal territories are admitted to the Union with all the powers of sovereignty and jurisdiction that pertain to the original states. Upon admission of a state to the Union, the title to lands underlying navigable waters within its boundaries automatically passes to the state as a matter of constitutional grace. The lack of any title document or judgment creates a cloud on the state's title.

Where the state is the owner of the uplands adjacent to Tsirku River, the state owns the bed of Tsirku River even in the absence of a navigability determination. In such circumstance, the state

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took title under the Equal Footing Doctrine if the water is navigable, or if it is non-navigable, the state gained title as a matter of state law governing riparian rights. Under state law, where the land bordering a non-navigable body of water is ceded, title to the submerged lands passes to the upland owner unless the intent of the grantor is expressly stated to the contrary. Therefore, where the state is the upland owner, the BLM may approve the state's application for a Recordable Disclaimer of Interest for the bed of the waterbody based on the state's ownership of the adjacent uplands. In such areas, a navigability determination is not required.

The Bureau of Land Management's own formal determinations confirms evidence of the navigability of the Tsirku River. On June 3, 1980, a BLM navigability determination stated that the Tsirku River was navigable from Section 1, T. 30 S., R. 53 E., Copper River Meridian, Alaska, to the confluence with the Chilkat River in T. 28 and 29 S., R. 56 and R. 57 E., Copper River Meridian, Alaska. An August 11, 1982 State Director memorandum determined that the Tsirku River was navigable in T. 29 S., R. 57 E., Copper River Meridian, and a May 24, 1983 report affirmed that decision. A January 5, 1984 report reaffirmed that the Tsirku River was navigable in T. 29 S., R. 56 E., and in T. 29 S., R. 57 E., Copper River Meridian.

The state is unaware of any adverse claimant or occupant of these lands.

The state agency responsible for this application is the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mining, Land, and Water, 550 W. 7th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Attention Robert Loeffler, (907) 269-8600. The State hereby authorizes BLM to bill the State's account \$100 for the application fee required by regulation.

Sincerely,

Tom Irwin
Commissioner

Enclosures

cc:

Gregg Renkes, Attorney General, State of Alaska Michael Menge, Special Staff Assistant, Office of the Governor Kevin Duffy, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game Drue Pearce, Senior Advisor to the Secretary for Alaskan Affairs, 1840 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240

Cam Toohey, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska, 1689 C Street Suite 100, Anchorage, AK 99501

Robert Loeffler, DNR, Division of Mining, Land, and Water



Mayor, Haines Borough, P.O. Box 1209, Haines, AK 99827

Chris E. McNeil, Jr., President & CEO, Sealaska Corporation, One Sealaska Plaza, Suite 400, Juneau, AK, 99801-1276

Chilkat Indian Village of Klukwan, P.O. Box 210, Klukwan, AK 99827-0210

Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, 320 W. Willoughby Ave., Suite 300, Juneau, AK 99801

Chilkoot Indian Association, P.O. Box 490, Haines, AK 99827-0490

Chilkat Indian Village of Klukwan, P.O. Box 210, Klukwan, AK 99827-0210

Klukwan, Incorporated, P.O. Box 209, Haines, AK 99827



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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The Tsirku River within the State of Alaska, more particularly described as follows:

All submerged lands within the bed of the Tsirku River between the ordinary high water lines of the left and right banks, including all interconnecting sloughs of the Tsirku River, beginning in Section 1, Township 30 South, Range 53 East, Copper River Meridian;

Thence easterly and northerly, generally within the following townships of the Copper River Meridian as determined from USGS 1:63,360 series topographic maps Skagway (B-3) 1954, minor revisions 1963; Skagway (B-4) 1954, minor revisions 1972; the precise location may be within other townships due to the ambulatory nature of the water bodies;

Township 28 South, Range 56, East; Township 29 South, Ranges 55, 56, 57 East; Township 30 South, Ranges 53, 54, and 55 East;

To the terminus, being all points of confluence with the Chilkat River within Townships 28 and 29 South, Ranges 56 and 57 East, Copper River Meridian, Alaska.



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